

LINE 14 KC 143-10

*Please amend the paragraphs beginning at page 4, line 11, and continuing to page 4, line 19, as follows:*

One object with the technology disclosed herein~~invention~~ is to offer a coordination mechanism for the handling of context associated to flows that belong to the same session.

In simple terms, ~~the~~ a problem addressed by that the technology disclosed herein~~current invention addresses~~ is to define a context transfer procedure that meets the above requirements, and ~~the~~ an object of the technology disclosed herein~~present invention~~ is to provide a solution to the stated problem.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 22, and continuing to page 4, line 24, as follows:*

~~The~~ A problem is solved according to the technology disclosed herein~~present invention~~ by a procedure coordinating the transfer of context that is specific for each flow with the transfer of context that is common for all flows.

*On page 4, last line, delete the following paragraph:*

~~Preferred embodiments are set forth in the depending claims.~~

*Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, and continuing to page 5, line 2, as follows:*

An advantage with of the technology disclosed herein~~present invention~~ is that it enables session-oriented IP-flow control in multi-access networks.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 28, and continuing to page 5, line 31, as follows:*

**Figure 2a** is a flow chart showing a first part of the method according to ~~the~~ an example embodiment~~invention~~. The flow chart continues in figure 2b.

**Figure 2b** is a flow chart showing a second part of the method according to the ~~invention~~ example embodiment. The flow chart starts in figure 2a.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 17, and continuing to page 8, line 34, as follows:*

A situation is illustrated in figure 1[[,]] wherein the User Terminal UTA is moving towards the access point AP2. If the terminal UTA is measuring the received signal strength from the surrounding base stations BS, the User Terminal UTA may find it necessary to perform a handover to the base station BS2 in AP2, as the signal strength from BS1 (associated with AP1) becomes weaker than from BS2. The movement is therefore causing a layer 2 (L2) trigger in the terminal resulting in a handover to BS2 and AP2. Three positions 1, 2 and 3 for the moving user terminal UTA is given in figure 1. The terminals UTA and UTB are involved in a multimedia session wherein three separate IP flows F1,F2,F3 (for example one for voice, one for video, and one for whiteboard ) are progressing simultaneously. ~~For~~<sup>Of</sup> different reasons, said separate IP flows may be connected to different access points of the network structure. In the first position, all these IP flows F1,F2,F3 may be connected to access point AP1. When the terminal has moved to the second position, only one of the separate IP flows, F1, is connected to AP1, and the other two IP flows F2,F3 are connected to access point AP2. In position 3, when the terminal is somewhere between AP2 and access point AP, the two IP flows F2,F3 that were connected to AP2 in position 2 are still connected to AP2, but the IP flow F1 is transferred to access point AP3, which belongs to another domain, D2.

*Please amend the paragraphs beginning at page 9, line 4, and continuing to page 10, line 5, as follows:*

According to the technology disclosed herein~~invention~~, the Midcom Agents comprise a context divider function. At session initiation, one of the User terminals starts signalling along the end-to-end path in order for the context to get established. The context divider divides the total context according to a predetermined schedule into one common context and one dynamic context per IP flow. The common context is stored within the Midcom Agent, but the specific dynamic context data is distributed to that middlebox to which the special IP flow, to which the specific dynamic flow belongs, passes. The means for dividing the total context, context divider CD, for a session consisting of multiple IP flows in the Midcom Agents MA divides the context